

German Junkers Plot to Overthrow Ebert; Hindenburg Quits; Army Resists Peace; Foch Ordered To Be Ready to Strike

Bill to Make Nation Dry Is Held Up

Effort to Get Quick Action by Separating War and Constitutional Prohibition Faces Defeat

Lawmakers Sure To Debate Act

If Any Measure Is Passed in Time It Will Be One Far Less Drastic

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Slightly modified in some particulars, but still retaining many drastic provisions, the prohibition enforcement bill, to back up constitutional and war-time prohibition, was practically ready to-night for consideration by the House.

It is generally agreed, however, that it will not be passed by July 1. Not only is the House expected to debate the measure at length and modify the bill as reported out of the committee, but the Senate has yet to report on the bill.

A final effort to separate the enforcement of national and war-time prohibition will be made in the Judiciary Committee to-morrow just before the bill is formally reported out.

A motion by Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts, to substitute the war-time enforcement legislation passed by the House, but not considered by the Senate at the last session, for the present bill is before the committee. This bill has been reintroduced in the House by Representative Gard, of Ohio, an anti-prohibitionist member of the committee.

Less Drastic Bill Possible

Should this plan carry, it is possible that the war-time prohibition act, whose provisions are far less drastic than those written into the omnibus bill, could be passed in both houses before July 1, when war-time prohibition is scheduled to go into effect.

The Gard bill would prohibit only the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and would not touch the sale of beer and wine. It would also prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer and wine, but would not touch the sale of beer and wine. It would also prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer and wine, but would not touch the sale of beer and wine.

Predict Wilson Will Act

Anti-prohibitionists on the Judiciary Committee scored a point to-day when a provision written by Representative Steele, of Pennsylvania, that would require ratification of the enforcement legislation by the states before it became effective in interstate commerce under constitutional prohibition was adopted by a vote of 9 to 8. The committee later reversed itself, however, and defeated the Steele amendment, 10 to 7.

Proposals for the creation of a new prohibition agency under a prohibition commissioner for prohibition enforcement were rejected by the Judiciary Committee in writing the omnibus bill. Enforcement is left to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Department of Justice. Three and a half million dollars is appropriated for enforcement work.

Until the bill is finally passed it is probable that no definite announcement can be made regarding the details of enforcing the law. If anything like comprehensive violation of the law occurs, it is admitted that the government at present has no adequate force to cope with the situation.

Limits Medical Sales

Liquor may be secured only once on one physician's prescription, however, and such prescriptions may not be used more than once in every ten days. Pharmacists filling liquor prescriptions must be licensed and must keep a record of all prescriptions filled.

Penalties for violation of the act are fines of not less than \$100 or more than \$200 for first offenders; fines of \$200 to \$1,000 and thirty to ninety days imprisonment for second offenders; and fines of not less than \$500 and six months to two years imprisonment for those who have broken the law more than twice.

Manufacturers of proprietary and patent medicines containing alcohol are required by the bill to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that their products cannot be used for beverage purposes. Advertisements of intoxicating liquors are forbidden by the act. All billboards and advertisements of liquor must

Sir Charles Allom Ejected From Hotel

Baronet Put Out of St. Regis After Remarks About Irish to Girls

Sir Charles Carrick Allom, British yachtman and manufacturer of air craft, was forcibly ejected from the lobby of the Hotel St. Regis yesterday afternoon after an altercation with two young women asking contributions to the Irish Victory Fund. Sir Charles landed on the sidewalk after a tussle with three St. Regis porters. The dispute was witnessed by R. M. Haan, proprietor of the hotel, and a number of other persons, including Vincent Astor. Sheila O'Reilly and Mabel Clayton were seated back of a table in the lobby, their coin baskets reposing upon draped American and Irish republic flags. Sir Charles is said to have approached the table and upbraided the young women, exclaiming:

"You people are traitors to America. You are led by the clergy and crooks who are idiots—and I'm not forgetting the Pope. You are contemptible creatures."

R. M. Haan, proprietor of the St. Regis, approached, and the irate Sir Charles continued:

"Bring de Valera and his gang up here and I'll finish them all. Why do you permit the Irish and American flags to be shown together?"

"Mind your own business," Haan retorted, "I'm running this hotel. Suppose you leave."

"Then I ordered him to go and, as he didn't, he was thrown out," Haan said afterward. "I wouldn't have it happen for a million dollars, but what was I to do?"

Sir Charles, who is stopping at the Ritz-Carlton, denied last night he had said or done anything unbecoming a gentleman.

"I did not lose my temper," he said. "They lost theirs and put me out."

"It might not be amiss to remember," he added, "that Mr. Haan was born in Australia."

Sir Charles Carrick Allom was knocked by King George V. for the war as a reward for his services on the Committee on Health of War Prisoners. Some years ago he made known his intention of trying for the Americas Cup in the event Sir Thomas Lipton failed to challenge. He also attracted attention last winter by asserting that unionism was inimical to labor. He had been visiting in New York Sir Charles stopped at the St. Regis.

Boston Guarded To Balk Reds

Machine Guns Placed in Police Stations After U. S. Warning

BOSTON, June 25.—On the strength of a warning received by Police Commissioner Curtis from Federal officials at Washington, heavy police guards, plain clothes and uniforms, have been placed in and about all state and municipal buildings as well as important public buildings.

The warning is to the effect that the reds have fixed a day in the near future for opening a "reign of terror" in this city, and it was advised there were reasons for believing to-day might be the day. Machine and riot guns have been installed in all important police stations, even in some of the outlying districts, particularly in Roxbury, where the May Day riots resulted in more than a hundred arrests. Police officers, many ex-soldiers, have been placed in charge.

So serious is the warning taken that all vacations and furloughs have been suspended by the police authorities until further notice.

Warning also was sent to Governor Bartlett of New Hampshire.

\$200,000 Jewels Missed by Robbers

Three men who failed to look before they smashed, missed getting \$200,000 worth of diamonds and other jewels by a few inches on Broadway yesterday afternoon. In broad daylight, while scores of persons were passing at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, they made their attempt. No one tried to hinder them and no policeman appeared until after they had vanished in the crowd.

The trio approached the display window of Casperfeld & Cleveland, jewelers, and threw a stone through the plate glass. Persons alarmed by the crash turned and watched one of the would-be robbers reaching frantically through the hole in an attempt to grasp the booty spread before him. The hole was too small and his fingers just failed to reach the jewels.

Nathan Casperfeld, a member of the firm, also heard the crash, snatched a revolver from a drawer and ran out into the street. By the time he reached the shattered window the men had divided into the crowd and disappeared.

He shouted for the police, but by the time a patrolman arrived, there was nothing to be done but pick up the broken glass. Later Detective Mundo took into custody a man who had been halted by a civilian while running down Broadway. He said he was Andrew Leary, of 677 Eighth Avenue, and denied all knowledge of the attempted robbery.

City Welcomes Dr. Pessoa as Friend of U. S.

Brazil's President Elect, With Wife and Daughter, Is Given a Reception by Mayor in City Hall

Formal Dinner Follows

Guest Praises New York's Hospitality; Leaves To-night for Niagara Falls

Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil, who was brought to the threshold of New York City several days ago in the steamship Imperator, only to hasten on to Washington, returned yesterday, and after being welcomed informally by a committee that met him in Jersey City, received the formal greetings of New York from Mayor Hylan at a reception in City Hall.

Last night the city's welcome was further emphasized at a dinner given in his honor by the Mayor at the Waldorf. To-day the President-elect will be the guest at luncheon of the Pan-American Society, and to-night he and his party will leave for Niagara Falls.

A special train brought Dr. Pessoa, his wife, his daughter, Juana, and his suite on from Washington. At Jersey City the party was taken aboard the police boat patrol. As Dr. Pessoa appeared at the gangplank the police band on the upper deck crashed into the New York national air, while the green and gold colors of the republic of the South crept up to the mast-head.

Wanamaker Heads Committee

A guard of honor composed of Brazilian sailors from the dreadnought Sao Paulo, now in the New York Navy Yard, snapped their rifles to the salute. The committee that brought the party to New York included Rodman Wanamaker, chairman; Grover A. Whalen, secretary; Major General Thomas Barry, Major General J. E. Kulin, Rear Admiral W. D. Caperton, William G. McAdoo, Elbert H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, Frank L. Downing and others.

The patrol docked at the Battery at 3:50 o'clock. The waterfront was packed with spectators, who were held back by two squadrons of mounted police, who wheeled into line as the automobiles started up Broadway and preceded the procession to City Hall.

Dr. Pessoa, his wife and daughter, led the parade in Mr. Wanamaker's car. From its front the Brazilian and American ensigns flapped and the radiator was decorated with streamers of green and gold.

The Aldermanic chamber was cleared of desks and rostrum, and the President-elect stood in the space left by the latter, while the Mayor read his address of welcome:

Mayor Welcomes Visitor

"It is in a spirit of the most sincere friendship," said his Honor, "that the city of New York extends you its warmest welcome. You are the friend of the United States from the greatest and one of the most progressive of the South American republics, great importance is attached to your visit."

"I am sure you will be impressed throughout your stay in the United States with the sincere desire of our people to reach a closer mutual understanding and a closer friendship with the people of your country. Nations, like individuals, have much to learn by intercourse with one another. When there is an honest desire to become better acquainted and to be of mutual service, prejudice disappears and friendship takes the place of distrust."

The Mayor made a brief excursion into the history of Brazil, saying the United States had been the friend of Brazil even before the overthrow of Dom Pedro, in 1889. He credited the late Emperor with having left a firm foundation for the succeeding republic, and concluded:

"The new government which was set up was formed on the model of the government of the United States, comprising legislative, executive and judicial departments. Brazil, one of the score of republics patterned after our form of government, is to-day a glowing example of what must be conceded to be the best form of government."

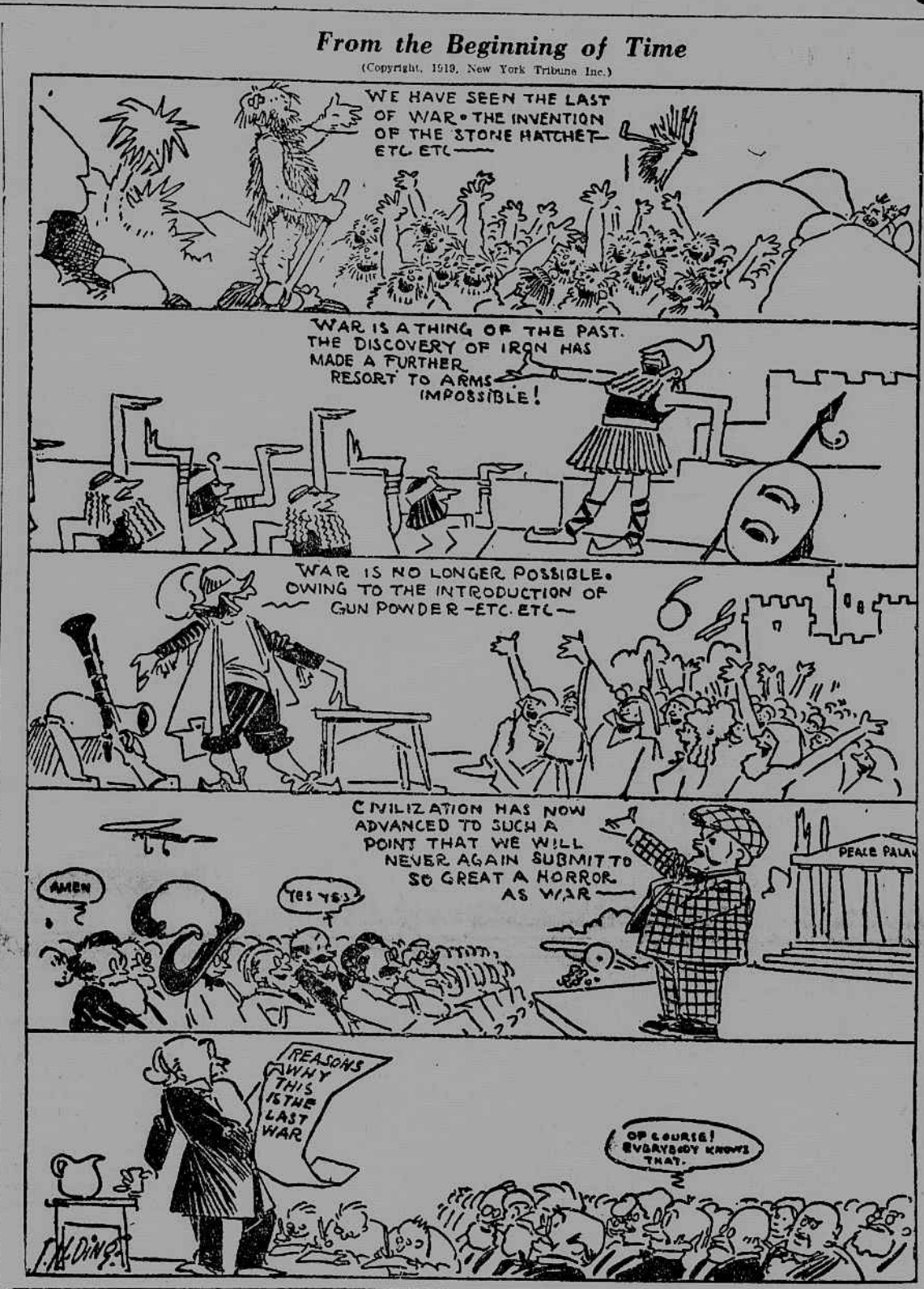
Honor Sister Republic

"The latter part of August last year this city had the honor of entertaining the officers of the battleship of the republic of Argentina and Brazil. At that time we extended a cordial reception to the naval officers, and I am sure they felt we were not merely reciprocating your country's courtesies to us, but that our welcome, the honor and respect we paid to the democratic nations whose representatives they were, was most sincere and came from the heart of our people."

"You, Dr. Pessoa, had manifested your friendship for the United States prior to the official invitation of this government to visit the country as a guest of honor. In the political and economic progress of Brazil you have been a leading figure. Pan-Americanism in its fullest sense and loftiest ideals is the keynote of your American policy."

"I trust that your visit to this country will be as enjoyable to you as it will be profitable to us, and that you will take away with you the thought that we of New York are sincerely interested in your progressive republic and its free institutions."

"The atmosphere of friendship which



Soldiers Ready To Stop Speech Of La Follette

"Not the Kind of American We Care to Hear," Says Protest of Ocean Grove Hotelmen's Association

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., June 25.—Senator Robert M. La Follette may be forcibly prevented from speaking here July 5 by overseas veterans if the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association does not cancel the engagement of the Wisconsin man. Former members of Company E, 114th Infantry, recently discharged after service in France, announced to-day they would take the law into their own hands if the protest against La Follette's appearance went unheeded.

The Senator is scheduled to deliver an address at a concert in Ocean Grove Auditorium. This afternoon a resolution was adopted by the Ocean Grove Hotel Association declaring La Follette was "not the type of American the people of this place care to hear talk." The resolution was forwarded to officials of the Camp Meeting Association, but was not received with any great degree of favor by them.

Following the news that the sponsors of La Follette's proposed speech did not take kindly to the suggestion that he be barred, the overseas men began to lay plans to take summary action. While the ex-soldiers have not yet formally organized to protest against La Follette's coming here, they made it known there would be enough of them on hand at the auditorium July 5 to make things uncomfortable for the Senator.

L. B. Yates, proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by the Hotel Association:

"Resolved, That in view of the announced intention of the use of the Auditorium platform for an address by Senator La Follette, this association respectfully requests the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association to take immediate steps to use its influence to compel the cancellation of the engagement of the speaker named."

The Hotel Association has about 150 members, all of them hotel and boarding house proprietors in this resort.

Soldiers Held in Plot To Slay Scheidemann

LONDON, June 25.—A number of soldiers have been arrested in Weimar, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, on charges of having planned to arrest and murder Philipp Scheidemann, the former Premier. The plot was to have been carried out Monday evening.

\$63,000 Air Mail Loss Stirs Quest

House Learns Burleson Puts Ordinary Mail in Airplanes as Ballast

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Postmaster General Burleson's practice of shipping mail by airplane without the direct knowledge or consent of the sender was challenged to-day when Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, introduced a resolution in the House calling on Mr. Burleson to furnish information concerning the loss of valuable mail by fire in an airplane accident on or about May 24 between Cleveland and Chicago.

The resolution is the outgrowth of complaints lodged with the Postoffice Department by the Harriman National Bank, of New York City. According to the resolution, letters from this bank, alleged to contain drafts, checks and papers valued at \$63,000, were taken, without the knowledge or intention of the sender and without airplane stamps being attached, from regular mail channels and put on a mail plane running between Cleveland and Chicago. When this plane caught fire and fell a large amount of mail, including the Harriman National Bank's letters, was destroyed.

Following the introduction of the resolution, Representative Steenerson made public correspondence between J. W. Harriman, of the Harriman National Bank, and Postoffice Department officials concerning the authority of the department to have mail in airplanes without the sender's consent. In a letter to Senator Wadsworth, of New York, Mr. Harriman characterized this practice as a "high-handed outrage."

Ordinary mail, it was declared, was put in airplanes to act as ballast.

Bay State Ratifies

BOSTON, June 25.—Massachusetts to-day completely ratified the Federal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. The House, by a vote of 185 to 47, declared in favor to-day after an unsuccessful attempt by anti-suffrage leaders to have the matter referred to the people at the next election. The Senate voted 34 to 5 a week ago.

Fall's Move for Peace Blocked in Committee

Resolution Fails To Be Reported When Opponents of League Prove Unable to Unite Their Forces

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Failing to command the united support of opponents of the league of nations, the proposal for an immediate declaration of peace by Congress was blocked to-day in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

After a long and lively discussion the committee voted 12 to 4 to defer action for the present on the resolution of Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, embodying the peace declaration. Five Senators opposing the league, including Chairman Lodge, joined the league advocates in supporting the postponement motion. Besides Mr. Fall, those voting for immediate action were Senators Borah, Idaho; Johnson, California, and Moses, of New Hampshire, all Republicans.

Later a special meeting to resume consideration of the resolution was called for Monday, and Senator Fall predicted a favorable report of the measure would result. Its opponents, however, declared the discussion to-day revealed such strong opposition in the committee that favorable action would be impossible, although it was said the principal point discussed was the advisability of urging such a resolution before the treaty had been signed.

After the committee's decision, Mr. Fall announced in the Senate that he would not ask for action on his amendment to the army bill, also embodying the peace declaration. The amendment thus failed actually to come before the Senate, having been technically disposed of previously when a section to which it had been attached went out of the bill on a point of order.

Mueller Refuses To Sign Treaty

Teuton Cabinet Pleads For Treaty Fulfillment

LONDON, June 25.—President Ebert, Premier Bauer and all the ministers have issued a proclamation to the German people, according to a wireless message from Berlin, announcing the conclusion of peace and urging as the first pressing need the bending of all efforts to its fulfillment.

"As far as it is possible to carry it out," says the proclamation, "the treaty must be carried out."

It declares faithful loyalty to those threatened with separation from the empire and promises to intercede in their behalf, "as we would intercede for ourselves." It concludes by exhorting the people to realize the need of work and faithfulness to duty for the redemption of the country.

Military Caste Opposes Terms, Says Mueller

Aligned Against Our Determination to Carry Out Peace Pledges, Declares Berlin Foreign Minister

The following interview with Hermann Mueller, the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, took place before his refusal to sign the treaty. He outlines what may be the reason for his refusal—the opposition of the military caste to the terms.

Mueller Refuses To Sign Treaty

BERLIN, June 25 (By The Associated Press).—Hermann Mueller, the new German Foreign Minister, the "Tageblatt" says, has declined to go to Versailles to sign the peace treaty.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it is added, has resigned the chief command of the army. Feeling among military leaders is running high, notwithstanding the fact that they are admonishing the troops to continue in the service. Major General Baron von Luetwitz, in a special call, reiterates his opposition to the peace terms, while Major von Gilsa, Herr Noske's adjutant, has announced that Prussian War Minister Reinhardt "will endeavor to defend the menaced honor of the army and its leaders by the adoption of special measures." He will confer with Herr Noske to-day.

Long accounts written for the Berlin papers by correspondents at Weimar, telling of events preceding the decision of the German government to sign the treaty of peace, show that there was a threat by generals and officers of the volunteer troops to quit if the treaty was signed without reservations. Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence, proffered his resignation, but later succeeded in appeasing the officers. He then withdrew his resignation under pressure from his party and Cabinet ministers.

Allies Drafting An Ultimatum

PARIS, June 25 (By The Associated Press).—If the heads of the Allied powers in Paris do not hear from Weimar very soon regarding the German delegation for the signing of the peace treaty, an ultimatum will be sent to the German government, according to the Paris office of Reuters, Limited. The ultimatum will demand the appointment of plenipotentiaries within a certain number of hours.

Advices from Germany to the council of four are to the effect that the German government was occu-

"Vorwaerts," Unofficial Government Organ, Declares the Terms Are a "Scrap of Paper"

Allies Drafting An Ultimatum

No Acceptance of Terms Likely Before Saturday, and Possibly Monday

New York Tribune Special Cable Service
LONDON, June 25.—All the news from Germany this evening relates to a conspiracy by the militarists to overturn the government and establish a dictatorship. A report is current that communications between Berlin and East Germany have been cut, indicating that military move against Prussia is on foot. Scheidemann and Erzberger have been compelled to flee, according to a rumor reported here from Copenhagen.

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